ADVERSE TRADE BALANCES CAUSE

HEAVY EXPORTS OF SPECIE

VOL. LXIII.-NO. 14.

COMPELLED TO SHIP GOLD.

The Government Bond Syndlents Will Continue to Collect for the Treasury the Gold Required to Make Settlements Abrond-A Statement from Mr. Morgas,

Wall street was disturbed yesterday by the withdrawal from the Sub-Treasury of \$4,300,coo gold for export to Europe to-day. In addition to that amount, a firm of builion brokers will ship \$250,000, making the total \$4,550,000. it had generally been expected that about \$2,000,000 would be sent out by to-day's steamers; consequently the withdrawai from the Sub-Treasury promptly at the beginning of business of \$1,000,000 by a mercantile house that has been a constant shipper of gold, and of \$500,000 by a banking house that has been remitting against Government bonds of the last issue, which it has been purchasing in London, did not create any surnor attract much attention. The event of the day was the withdrawal of \$2,500,-000 gold by Lazard Frères, who were the heavjest shippers of gold prior to the formation of the Government bond syndicate last February. It is currently reported that this firm had an interest of \$1,000,000 in the Government bond syndicate, and as the impression has prevailed all along that members of the syndicate had committed themselves not to ship gold, yesterday's transaction by Lazard Frères provoked a good deal of comment.

An authoritative statement was printed in THE SUN a few weeks ago "that the members of the syndicate are not bound by agreement not to ship gold abroad during the life of the con-That statement was reiterated by Mr. J. P. Morgan yesterday, who said that there was no basis for current reports that Lazard Frores had violated their syndicate obligations in ship ping gold. The only obligation that members of the syndicate are under not to ship gold is a moral one, and in the case of Lazard Frères it appears that the exigencies of their business and of the situation have compelled them to cover some of the exchange they have drawn by a remittance in cash. Members of the firm state that they have been drawing freely for some time past, and of late only to supply remitters who are their regular customers. In common with other members of the Government bond syndicate, they had hoped by this time to be able to cover their drawings with grain, cotton, and other commercial bills; but, for reasons patent to every one, they have been unable to do so. Comparatively little grain is going out of the country, and, owing to ow prices, the amount of exchange made against it is small. As is well known, the cotton crop, which furnishes a larger amount of exchange than any other one product of this country, has not yet begun to come upon the market; and the climax of unfavorable developments in the foreign exchange market is that Europe is selling more securities in this market than it is

buying. It is understood that Lazard Frères informed the managers of the Government bond syndicate several days ago that they would be com pelled to make a large shipment of gold to-day If they could not obtain some other form of re mittance. A suggestion that the managers of the syndicate might be willing to sell a cable transfer covering the amount involved was not accepted, and in consequence the firm was compelied to forward the gold shipped to-day. Considering the extent of the actual commercial demand for remittances to Europe, resulting chiefly from extraordinary imports under the present low tariff and the unusually small rolume of exports of staple products at low prices, it would seem to make very little difference through what banking houses the imperative settlements of an adverse foreign trade hijance are made. It is plain that the situation does not favor the plans nor fulfil the expectamembers, when they undertook their task, ergued reasonably enough from precedent that the currents of foreign trade would turn in favor of the United States during the present month. Unfortunately there are as yet no trustworthy ally conceded that the change must come some time before the end of the year.

Pending that change, and in view of the great importance that has been attached to the operations and policy of the Government bond syndirate, it is interesting to know the intentions of the managers of the syndicate. Upon this point Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan made the following statement yesterday: "The Govern-ment bond syndicate fulfilled its contract with the Government in June, when it received the last of the bonds due it in payment for the gold it contracted to sell to the Government in February: but it has been the aim and is still the intention of the syndicate to continue to assist the Treasury in maintaining its gold balance. The syndicate is constantly secumulating gold, and as fast as any quantity is collected it will be turned over to the Treasury. It will continue to do so after Oct. 1; in fact, no date has been fixed when that policy will be discontinued."

Mr. Morgan added that he looked for a more liberal supply of cotton and grain bills in the hear future. He appeared to be in no degree disturbed by yesterday's developments, and said that he believed the banks would assist in reenforcing the Treasury gold balance from time to time, as they had heretofore. As the national banks alone, according to their last reports to the Comptroller of the Currency. held \$177,000,000 of gold, it would appear that some assistance might reasonably be expected from that quarter. Three of the city banks from that quarter. Three of the city banks deposited \$900,000 gold in the Sub-Treasury Jesterday in exchange for legal tenders. The institutions and the amounts contributed by each were: Hanover National. \$500,000; American Exchange, \$200,000, and National Bank of Commerce, \$200,000, it was reported that the National Park Bank deposited \$1,500,000 resterday. As a matter of fact, it contributed that amount to the syndicate a week age, together with the Chass National and others, the names of which have not been made public.

ches, the names of which have not been made bubble.

The Streat is regarding with especial interest the large amount of gold held by the City Bank, particularly in view of a statement from the President of that bank, published last week, of his miention to cooperate with other institutions that are members of the syndicate in assisting its managers to carry out their policy toward the Treasury. With the view of attracting gold to the Treasury the department announces that for deposits in gold coin in amounts or multiples of \$500 small denominations of currency will be shipped by the Treasury of the United States at forcernment contract rates on the day following the deposit of the gold at the Sub-Treasury, Instead of at bankers' rates, Government contract rates are 20 cents per \$1.000. bankers' rates vary from 50 cents to \$1.000.

per \$1.000.

The foreign exchange market was somewhat easier y-sterday, and at the close of business sight drafts for delivery pext week were offered at \$4.890, as against a ruling rate during the day of about \$4.90. Of the gold going out today about \$1,000,000 is shipped against cable transfers sold during the last day or two, and the offering of thoses tranfers has beinged to ease the market a little from a trustworthy source it is learned that hegotiations are pending, with every prespect of success for the sale abroad of blocks of securities of an aggregate value of nearly \$10.000.000. The heavy engagements of species attrally had a depressing effect upon the stock market, which is described in detail in the financial column of The Sus.

Escaped from the Insane Asylum Louis F. Delisic, 58 years old, whose home is n Brooklyn, escaped from a private insanc asylum at Whitestone, L. L. early on Thursday morning. Last night he walked into a restaurant at 30 Fuiton street kept by his son. William's. He was conveyed to Bellevue Hospital. Mr. Belisle was fun over by a Brooklyn troisty out in the same and his mind has wandered vier since. The family had placed him in the asylum that he might not injure blosself. He was exhausted when found, having waiked more than litteen miles yesterday. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1895.—COPYRIGHT, 1895, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

HARRISON COMING TO-DAY. Mr. Pintt, on His Way to the Saratogs Convention, Will Pass Him,

The Hon. Benjamin Harrison is expected to arrive at the Fifth Avenue Hotel to-night from Old Forge. The ex-President's friends in New York said last night that he would remain here a few days and then return to Indianapolis by way of Pennsylvania. Altogether Gen. Harri son has spent nearly six months in the State of New York this year. Many Republican politicians have attached significance to this fact, and many of Gen. Harrison's friends have said that no matter whether he is a candidate next year or not he cannot hope to be nominated without the delegates from New York and Pennsylvania, Commissioner Witliam Brookfield has had several talks with the ex-President, and the Commissioner is of the opinion that Mr. Harrison would not lift his hand to secure the nomination. A number of National Republican Committeemen do not coincide with Commissioner Brookfield's ideas on this subject. They have declared that Gen. Harrison would not run ten rods to get away from the nomination.

While Gen. Harrison is coming down the Hudson River to-day Thomas C. Platt will pass him on the up trip. Mr. Platt will be on his way to the Saratoga Convention, and, according to those who know and who talk about such matters, the majority of the delegates have no Harrison sentiment in their breasts. There was a report last night that Mr. Platt would stop over at Rhinechiff and have a talk with Gov. Morton.

over at Rhinechiff and have a talk with Gov. Morton.

Comptroller Roberts, Attorney-General Hancock, and State Engineer Adams were in town yesterday. They were here on business connected with the State departments at Albany. Nevertheless, the friends of the three gentlemen seemed to be in a quandary as to whether Mr. Roberts and Mr. Hancock are to be renominated at Saratoza. Many old reports were revived, but if the Republicans close to Mr. Platt and his friends are to be relied upon there is not the slightest doubt that the present Republican State officers are to be renominated.

The informal committee advocating the enlargement of the Republican State Committee will be represented at the Saratoga Convention and has secured headquarters in Congress Hali. Wilbur F. Walkeman, Secretary of the committee, issued a card last night in which he says:

We shall be glad to have the pleasure of meeting

the enlargement plan.

Without doubt a number of contesting delegations concerning delegates to the State Convention will be heard at Saratoga. Altogether about a dozen contests will be presented. From all that could be learned the Platt Republicans will have a rock-ribbed Committee on Credentials.

dentials.

By to-night the advance guard of the Republicans will be in Saratoga. To-morrow Mr. Platt and the Republican county leaders in the State will discuss the plank on the excise question to be introduced in the Convention. It is the knottiest problem now confronting Mr. Platt and his friends.

friends.

The Republican State Committee is to meet in Saratoga on Monday night for the purpose of naming the officers of the Convention. Senator Lexow, it was said last night, will be temporary Chairman. It is expected that there will be a number of changes in the Republican State Committee, and it was not believed that Commissioner Brookfield will be again appointed a member of the Executive Committee of the State Committee. State Committee.
From the present outlook Deacon Hackett of Utica will remain as Chairman, and Congressman Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., of Newburgh will continue to hold his place as Chairman of the Executive Committee. Mr. Odell discussed matters with Mr. Platt yesterday.

DELANY WANTS A DECISION.

The Contestant in the Delany-Daiton Elec-

The Tammany Hall General Committee held meeting last night and adopted the call for the primaries and Convention which was prepared by the Committee on Organization. Sen ator Plunkett called for the naming of election inspectors, and the district leaders each handed in three names. A recess was taken to enable the leaders to agree on the places to hold the Senate Conventions. A place was also fixed for the Congress Convention in the Tenth Congress district, but none was fixed for the Convention in the Fourteenth district, which was represented until a few days ago by Congressman Quigg. This was because the organization had received no official notice that Mr. Quigg had signed. The meeting was just about to adjourn when

The meeting was just about to adjust a value of the Jeiany-James Delany, the contestant in the Belany-Dalton fight for the leadership in the Fifteenth Assembly District, got up and asked if the sui-committee on organization was ready to report on the contest. The moment he arose there was cheering in the rear of the room. was cheering in the rear of the room. A hundred or more of his followers had gathered there in a bunch. Delany said the committee had had the case before it long enough, and the best interests of the party demanded a decision. There was a lot more cheering. William B. Mitchell, the Chairman of the committee, said in answer that the committee, had its hands full with other matters, and hadn't had time to give it the attention it deserved. He only wanted to report progress. The Delany crowd howled, and Delany himself made a speech demanding an immediate report. He talked fifteen minutes, and the crowd cheered him.

cheered him.

Ex.Police Justice Grady said he didn't think it would be proper to hurry the committee, and he moved that the meeting adjourn. Delany and his men went away very angry.

MRS. BLACHE'S SUICIDE.

Drowned Herself Because She Couldn' Forget Her First Husband,

LONG ISLAND CITY, Sept. 13.-Mrs. Amelia Blache of 1,786 First avenue, New York city. drowned herself in the East River yesterday Although the lighthouse keeper saw her plunge into the water he was powerless to stop her, and when the alarm was finally sent out the woman was beyond restoration. Mrs. Blacke came to Long Island City for the announced intention of visiting friends. This excited no suspicion on

of visiting friends. This excited nesuspicion on the part of her family, as she at one time resided here on Lincoln street, and had an extensive acquaintance among the women of that neighborhood.

Mrs. Blache was twice married. Her first husband was a Mr. La Compte, Although she installed another in La Compte's place, she did not forget him, and she frequently threatened suicide on account of his death. Under the circumstances, it was but natural that she and her second husband should part, which they did some time since. second ingressing short some time since.

Mrs. Blache visited the East River yesterday at the foot of Monson street, Astoria, four hours before she entered the water. She looked about as thoughon a tour of investigation. Upon her return she waded directly into the river behavior and sank.

MARRIED AT THE CITY HALL.

The Bridegroom a Boarder at the Hoffman House—To Sail for Europe To-day, Alderman Schilling was on duty in the marriage bureau in the City Hall yesterday when a couple called and demanded his services. It

vasn't an ordinary marriage-bureau couple, and the men who were lounging about the room

and the men who were lounging about the room appuced up wonderfully. The woman was about 30 years old, and was tall and stately. The man, who was a little older, was fashionably dressed. They were accompanied by a man and woman, who were to act as witnesses.

The prospective bridegroom was John Clarke. He has been a boarder at the Hoffman House some time, and is said to be interested in a Canadian whiskey company. The bride was Miss Ada Ganthony, an English woman, an elecutionist by profession. She filled an engagement here early in the year and then went West. She met Mr. Clarke on her return. Alderman Schilling made the couple man and wife. Mr. Clarke said that he and his bride would sail for Europe to-day on the Teutonic.

MRS. ORFLUP STUNG BY HORNETS. She Was Bicycling and Was Attacked Upon the Road,

GREENPORT, Sept. 13 .- Mrs. Charles Orelup. aguest at the Greenport House, was attacked by hornets while riding on her bloycle near East Marion yesterday and severely stung. She had halted to rest near the lane leading to the national to rest hear the labeleading to the estate of Thomas A. Howell, and was propped as a ust a post still eitting in the saddle, when the swarm attacked her. She abandoned her wheel and ran for safety. She wore bloomers, and her legs, as well as her nands, arms, and face, were bally stung. Egbert Griffin, who lives near the scene of the attack, finally succeeded in regaining the bicycle, and its suffering owner remounted and resumed her journey.

The German Laundry Soap. It's the Best

STRAUS'S MILK WATERED.

SAMPLES PROM THE PIKE STREET DEPOT TESTED.

The Realth Department Chemist Found Eleven Per Cent, of Water Added to One

Can-Another Can Below the Standard In connection with the crusade against the retaliers of adulterated milk, the Health Department has been quietly investigating the quality of the milk sold at the various milk depots esablished by Nathan Straus. The Health Department chemist has completed the analysis of the samples of milk taken from one of these depots, and reports the milk to be below the standard test, and in such a condition as to warrant the presecution of the dispensers under the

There are seven depots in different parts of the city where milk is sold below the regular retail rice for the ostensible benefit of the poor. It was announced by Mr. Straus, the promoter of the scheme, when it was started, that the milk, although sold at a cheaper rate than the usual retail market price, would be of a much better quality. Especial stress was laid on the fact that the sterilized milk sold in the depots was particularly beneficial to infants and invalids. Besides the milk depots, Mr. Straus caused to be erected in several of the parks booths where milk was retailed at the low price of 1 cent s glass. The depots where milk is now retailed are located at Third street and East River, 151 Avenue C. 147 Eldridge street, 47 Pike street, 201 West Sixty-third street, 226 East Fiftyninth street, and 415 West Thirty-eighth street

It is said that the investigation of the Straus nilk depot originated while Chemist Martin of the Health Department was spending his vacation in Goshen, N. Y. He heard that the quality of the milk sold would not bear the test required by the sanitary laws, so President Wilson ordered the investigation. Inspectors were sent to each of the milk depots, and they got samples of the milk, which are now undergoing analysis. At 47 Pike street three samples wer got. A bottle containing sterilized milk was found to meet the required test, but it is said that sterilized milk cannot be satisfactorily tested. The second sample was taken from an open can of alleged fresh milk from which milk had been sold. There were twenty parts remaining in the can. The test showed that 6 per cent. of cream had been drawn from the milk, and 11 per cent. of water added. The doctoring of the milk was done, it is believed, to deceive the lactometer test usually made by the Health Department inspectors. The third test was that of a full can containing forty quarts of fresh milk, which had, to all appearances, not been opened in the depot. It was noticeable fact that the opened can con tained a much poorer quality of milk that the unopened can. The latter was just on the edge of the standard required by the State law, which is not regarded as a proper one by the health authorities of this city. The State standard requires 3 per cent. of fat and 12 per cent. of solids to each sample of milk tested. The Health Board requires 31/2 per cent. of fat to each sample. The unopened can contained the required percentage of fat, but the percentage of solids was below the standard required by law. It is expected that the analysis of the samples taken from the other depots will be

The milk depots are supplied by P. E. San ford & Co. Mr. Sanford says that the mill tested by the Health Board was not from his own dairy, but was bought by him from another dealer. Mr. Kincaid, who manages the Straus depots, admitted to the Health Depart ment officials that the milk was not tested in the depots. President Wilson had a talk with Messrs, Sanford and Kincald on Thursday. He said yesterday that the Health Department intended to make a thorough investigation of the matter, and that the persons who were responsible for the adulterated milk would be prose

"While I believe that Mr. Straus had solely the benefit of the poor in view when he established these depots, it certainly seems as if the management has been very lax," said Mr.

Mr. Straus is in Canada, and his representaive declined to talk about the matter yester day.

MRS. HANNAH GERRY DEAD.

She Was Daughter of Peter D. Goelet and Commodore Gerry's Mother,

Mrs. Hannah Gerry, mother of Commodore Gerry, died late last evening of pneumonia. Her condition was so much improved on Monday that her physician, Dr. Beckman, pronounced her out of danger.

When the hot weather set in she had a relapse, and yesterday morning she became un-conscious. She died without regaining conclousness. Commodore Gerry and her daughter, Mrs. Frederick Gallatin, Mr. Gallatin, and her old servants were at her bedside.

Mrs. Hannah G. Gerry was the daughter of Peter D. Goelet, and was born in 1806. When twenty-five years old she was married to Thomas B. Gerry, son of Elbridge Gerry, who was a Vice-President of the United States. Her sband died in 1845, and, soon after his death, Mrs. Gerry, who then lived at No. 48 Broadway moved to the house of her brother, Peter Goelet at Nineteenth street and Broadway. She resided

at Nineteenin silver and the house with her until there ever since.

Peter Goelet lived in the house with her until his death, fifteen years ago. The place is known as the Goelet homestead, and stands on the northeast corner of Broadway and Nineteenth street. Mrs. Gerry was the aunt of Robert and

CASSIDY JURY DISAGREES.

Four Hours.

The jury in the trial of Patrick Sarsfield Cassidy, before Judge Allison in the General Sessions, for criminally libelling John Jeroloman, able to agree at 11:15 o'clock last night and was discharged. It stood 7 to 5 for acquittal. Cassidy was accused of sending a libellous letter to Senator Lexow, declaring that Jeroloman, while a Civil District Court Justice in 1893, had while a Civil District Court Justice in 1893, had appointed Robert Cook a clerk in the court for a consideration of \$1,000 a year.

Former Police Commissioner John C. Sheehan testified yesterday that he had heard rumors to that effect. John B. McGoldrick, Clerk of the City Court, and School Commissioner Livingston also testified as to the rumors. The jury was out four hours.

LIGHTNING STRUCK HAVILAND, Knocked Him Henseless, and Killed His Dog Beside Him.

WHITE PLAINS, Sept. 13 .- During the severe thunder storm yesterday afternoon Hobart Haviland, son of Supervisor Haviland of Harison, was standing on the porch of his residence. Beside him was his valuable dog Pluto, for which he had refused \$200. While watchfor which he had retuses \$2.00. While watching the storm a stroke of lightning struck Mr. Haviland, killed his dog, and sliattered the stoop on which he was standing. Haviland was knocked senseless. He was discovered shortly after and carried into the house. It is said that have the storyer.

Says He Did Not Surrender Bustamente, SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 13.—The statement that Gen. Bustamente was surrendered by Capt. chaston, of the steamer City of Sydney, on the demand of Consular Agent Cooper at La Libertad, is denied by the Captain himself. He says that Agent Cooper telegraphed the Consul-General on the subject and received instructions not to interfere. The Captain asserts that he had no communication whatever with Cooper on the subject, and he denies the story that Bustamente was burned to death.

Lambs in Wall Street. Shearers who lie in wait for the lamb on Wall atreet's outskirts. To morrow's Sunday Press. - idu.

WARNER MILLER'S VICTORY. He Controls the Herkimer County Conven-

tion, and Heads the State Delegation, HERKIMER, Sept. 13.-Warner Miller disposed of his old friend. Titus Sheard, in good shape at the Republican County Conventions-held here to-day. Mr. Sheard has been fighting for weeks to get control of the Convention. His ambition was to contro! the State delegates and force the nomination of N. E. Ransom for Senator. His failure was expressive and complete. Senator Miller presided as Chairman of the Convention, A resolution that Mr. Miller be Chairman of the delegation to the State Convention was adopted unanimously. Mr. Sheard then modestly proposed that himself and five others, whom he named, be the associate delegates. This motion was defeated by a vote of 36 to 24. Mr. Miller was then invited to select his associates, and he named the Hon. E.

Milton Ford, George H. Thomas, and Abram Tilyou. The Hon. W. C. Prescott of Herkimer, Mr. Miller's choice for Senator, was successful over Mr. Sheard's candidate, N. E. Ransom, and was allowed to select his delegates. Regarding Senatorial representation between Herkimer and Otsego counties, the conference committee was instructed to demand equal representation Resolutions in behalf of Judge Williams for the Court of Appeals and favoring an enlarged State Committee were adopted.

Langrange Smith, Alfred Dolge, L. T. Russell.

434 RALLOTS TAKEN.

The 27th District Republican Senate Convention Adjourns Until Wednesday Next,

AMSTERDAM. Sept. 13 .- At noon to-day the eadlocked Republican Senate Convention of the Twenty-seventh district adjourned over until after the State Convention. The next session of the Convention will be on Wednesday ext at 3:30 P. M. At the time of adjournment to-day 434 ballots had been taken. The motion for adjournment was made by the Chairman of the Schoharle delegation. It was quite agreeable to the Fulton and Hamilton delegation, who had been wanting an adjournment from the start until after the State Convention. The friends of Candidate Keck say that things are now coming their way, and that Mr. Keck will now coming their way, and that Mr. Keck will surely receive the nomination. The Schoharie delegation do not look at the matter in that light, as the Montgomery delegation assures them that they will stand by Mr. Mosher. Mr. Krum says that he has had a personal conversation with the Montgomery and Fulton and Hamilton delegates, and they informed him that they would cling to their choice.

The Fulton and Hamilton delegation returned home this afternoon very much encouraged over

The Fulton and Hamilton delegation returned home this afternoon very much encouraged over the prospects of Mr. Reck being nominated. They believe that when the delegates reach the State Convention the air politically will be much different from what it is in this city. Some of the Schoharie delegates are not as confident of Mr. Krum's nomination as they were at the time of adjournment yesterday. They say, however, that owing to the State Convention an adjournment was inevitable. Both Mr. Keck and Mr. Krum are delegates to the State Convention, as are also some of the delegates to the Senate Convention.

FIGHTING FIRE AT EGG HARBOR A Forest Fire Threatens the Town and Destroys the City Park,

EGG HARBOR CITY, Sept. 13.-Another great forest fire originated in the dense forest about three miles cast of this city last night and has been fought by hundreds of persons all last night and early this morning. The flames entered the City Park, a beautiful patch of growing timber over four miles square, covered mostly with majestic oaks and lofty pines, and

mostly with majesuc case and forly pines, and noted as the finest pionic ground in Atlantic county. It passed through the ne k and left it almost a rotal ruin.

The mail coach which travels between this city and New Gretna daily was held over two hours, as the flames were passing over the public road, and late this afternoon a portion of toobbles's sawmils was reported destroyed. Toward evening the high windsdrove the flames of in a southerly direction, and the highings of n a southerly direction, and the buildings of ames Sheriff and Frank Lochard were in the direct course, and the great champagne build-ings and celiars of L. N. Renauls & Co. were on several occasions attacked by the flames, but they were saved by our volunteers. Fire alarms were sounded almost steadily up

Fire niarms were sounded almost steadily up to midnight, and numerous factories were closed, as the fire was raging within the city limits, and at least seven hundred people from far and near were buttling the flames to-night. At midnight the flames were higher than ever, and there is no chance to get them under con-trol as over two hundred acres are abluse. ol, as over two hundred acres are

A HOT FIRE IN JERSEY CITY. Two Men Imprisoned Behind Automatic Fire Doors.

Fire was discovered at 1:15 yesterday in Runyon & Stryker's mattress factory at 190 and 192 First street, Jersey City. The forty employees, the majority of them young women. had been at work only a short time after the dinner hour when the alarm was given. Owing to the inflammable nature of the material with which the building was stocked, the flames spread so rapidly that the employees became

spread so rapidly that the employees became panic stricken, and some of them had narrow escapes. Some of the young women lost their wraps and hats.

Carl Doll and Simeon Robinson were imprisoned in a room which had doors that were closed by an automatic arrangement that worked when the heat became sufficiently intense. Doll jumped from a window and escaped with a few slight bruiess. Robinson succeeded in pushing his way out through the smoke and flame. He has scorched hair and eyebrows to remind him of his narrow escape.

The two buildings were gutted in about an hour, the Fire Department being crippied by a scarcity of water and the bursting of rotten hose. The loss is estimated at about \$25,000. This is the third time in four years that this firm has been burned out.

A COLLISION IN THE EAST RIVER.

cury Damaged. The Philadelphia and Reading tug Narragansett, bound from Harlem to Pier 6, North River, got involved in a tangle of canal boats, tugs, and ferry boats off Pier 4. East River, at 7 o'clock last evening. The company's big ocean-going tug Mercury, on her way from Perth Amboy to Pier East River, was running under almost a full head of steam when she headed into the tangle. The Narragansett was attempting to cross the Mercury's bows diagonally, when the tugs came

into collision.

The Mercury hit the Narragansett on the port side about twenty feet abaft the stem, making a great gash in her. The Narragansett's pilot headed her for Pier 4. She sank inside the pier head. Her pilot and crew jumped into the water, and were picked up by the tug Reatrice.

The crew of the Mercury were knocked down by the shock of the impact. The Mercury's how was badly damaged. She tied up at Pier 18.

BROOKLYN TROLLEY ACCIDENTS. An Railan Boy Loses Both Feet by Being

Tony Craveno, a five-year-old Italian boy, while crossing the street last evening in front of his home, at 30 Main street, Brooklyn, was knocked down and run over by trolley car 123 of the Seventh avenue line. One wheel passed of the Seventh avenue line. One wheel passed over the boy's feet, and on his removal to the Brookiyn Hospital it was found necessary to amputate both feet. It is not thought the boy can recover. Motorman Benjamin Hosogood, who had charge of the car, was arrested.

A West End trolley car collided with a wagon in New Utrecht avenue and Seventy-ninth street last night, and Peter Martin, aged 35 years, the driver, who lives in Seventy-first street, was thrown off and severely injured.

Mayor Strong, Corporation Counsel Scott, and Comptroller Fitch had a talk yesterday about the decision against the city in the suit brought by the State to recover \$1,400,000 under the State Care of Insans act. The city never took advantage of the act, and always supported its own insane, though the State demanded that it pay the tax just the same. The General Term decision against the city was remiered in Saratoga early in the week.

After the talk yesterday the Mayor said the city officials agreed in the belief that the city had a good case, and that they had determined to carry the case to the Court of Errors and Appeals. Mr. Scott will take the necessary steps at once.

TO PROTECT NEW YORK.

GOVERNOR'S ISLAND TO BE TURNED INTO AN INFANTRY POST.

War Department Officials Savor the Proponition to Make the Island the Hendquarters of a Regiment of Infantry WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.-The proposition to

onvert Governor's Island into an infantry regimental post, so that a large number of United States regulars would be in easy access of New York and Brooklyn in case of great riots or other troubles requiring troops, will receive the serious consideration of the War Department authorities before Congress assembles, and it is possible that after Gen. Miles comes to the head of the army this month, on Gen. Schofield's retirement, the scheme may be carried out. The plan at present has the full approval of Secretary Lamont and a number of high officers of the army, but is opposed by Gen. Schofield and Gen. Flagler, Chief of Ordnance, the latter basing his objection on the ground that the arsenal is now located on the island and that it would have to be transferred elsewhere should an infantry regiment be quartered there. Gen, Schoffeld has no other objection than that the conversion of the post into a regimental headquarters might necessitate the transfer of the headquarters of the Department of the East to the Army building in New York city, and the commanding officers be put to great inconvenience in locating elsewhere. Gen. Schofield, however, sees no other objection to the suggestion, and if it is possible to retain the headquarters of the department on the island with that of an infantry regiment he will approve the plan. Gen. Flagler's objection is not well taken, it is said, as it would not be impracticable to remove the present arsenal to some other point, where it would not be so close to the quarters of the officers and men.

The policy of the War Department has of recent years been toward the mobilization of large bodies of United States troops near the great centres of business, but in the movement that has been going on New York city and its immediate vicinity has not been included. Its military defence and the regulars available for action in the event of a serious outbreak consist now of the artillery stationed on Governor's Island and at Forts Wadsworth and Hamilton, and small garrisons at Willett's Point and Fort Schuyler. There is no infantry regiment within five hundred miles of the city, and two or three companies only at David's Island. The city is also without the protection of a cavalry regiment, as in the early years of army distribution this branch of the service was assigned to duty in the far West, where Indian wars were in progress. Later, however, Fort Myer, opposite Washington, was made cavalry post, and is now the only one in the

It is contended by army authorities that Governor's Island, having been recognized for years as of no value as a means of defence through its fortifications, should be turned into a large infantry post and some of the Western regiments brought there for service. The artillery now stationed on the island, it is east should be distributed at the posts in and around the city and David's Island made a big cavalry station, where troops could be quickly moved to New York city. Gen. Miles's opinion of the suggestion will be asked when he reaches Washington, and upon his recommendations much will depend. If he says that the headquarters of the Department of the Last on the island would not be seriously interfered with by the presence of an infantry regiment, then quite certain that New York city will have near by a crack regiment, d00 strong, which

could be easily moved to Broadway within half The objections to making the Army building the headquarters of the Department of the East are based mainly on the ground that the Major-General commanding, his staff, and the other officers attached to the headquarters would be unprovided with quarters and the Government put to the additional expense of allowing them commutation for house rent. Secretary Lamout believes that there is ample room on Governor's Island for both the department fantry regiment. The conversion of the island into a regimental post would necessitate the erection of large barracks for the soldiers, but these could be constructed for a moderate

THIS ACTOR SURELY INSANE.

Imagines He Is Roosevelt and Promises

Wet Sundays. Peter Leonard, 28 years old, of 149 East Nine. teenth street, an Irish comedian who has been appearing this week at Tony Pastor's, was ar-rested at Twenty-second street and Third avenue last night. He was surrounded by a num ber of persons, to whom he was explaining that he was Commissioner Roosevelt. "No more puritanical Sunday laws for us. I am Roose-velt, and after this week I'll see that the boys will get all the rum they want." Policeman Kelly marched Leonard to the Foliceman Kelly marched Leonard to the East Twenty-second street station, where he in-troduced himself to the Sergeant as his Com-missioner. An ambulance took him to Bellevue Hospital. Leonard's wife, Gertie Glimore, an actress, playing this week in the Hariem Opera House, called to see her husband at the hospital. She said Leonard had been on a spree for several days.

days.

WAS IT A VESSEL AFIRE? Southampton Folks Watch a Fire at Ses on Thursday Night.

SOUTHAMPTON, L. I., Sept. 13. There is reason to believe that some vessel was burned at sea off this village last night. Nothing definite can be learned yet, as no wreckage has come ashore to indicate whether it was a steamer or a sailing vessel.

Just about dark the flames were discovered by cottagers living on the Dunes, and in a short time a large crowd was assembled at the beach time a large crowd was assembled at the beach watching the unusual sight. About 8 o'clock the flames died out. It is thought that the vessel was about five miles from shore. As no crew has landed it is supposed it was either picked up by a passing vessel or lost.

The fact that a thunderstorm prevailed at the time has led to a belief that the vessel was struck by lightning and so set afire. A sharp lookout has been kept by coast pairolmen since the burning of the vessel for anything which would indicate what sort of vessel it was, but as yet nothing has been found.

THE VOYAGE OF THE SLOOP SPRAY. Cant. Slocum to Return from Gibraltar by

Way of Cape of Good Hope and Japan.

Washington, Sept. 13,-Mr. Horatio J. Sprague, the veteran United States Consul at Gibraliar, who has been in the service forty years or more, has made a long report to the State Department about the adventurous vovage of the tiny sloop Spray, hailing from his age of the thry sloop Spray, hailing from his native State of Massachusetts, which safely reached dibrailar early last month, her sole crew consisting of her owner and navigator, Capt, Joshua Sloodin. The Consults as that the little vessel resumed her journey with a fair wind weatward on Aug. 20, intending to return to the United States via the Cape of Good Hope, Australia, and Japan. Consults prague encloses a letter from Capt. Slooum, acknowledging courtesles received from the Governor of Gibraitar and the British naval officers in port. tar and the British naval officers in port.

Fassett's Victory in Chemung County. ELMINA, Sept. 13 .- All of the delegates have seen chosen in Chemung county to attend the County Convention, which is to be held at Horseheads to-morrow afternoon to select delegates to the Republican State Convention. Of egates to the Republican State convention. Or the 227 delegates elected, J. Sloat Fassett has secured 177 and the friends of Mr. Platt 30. There are contests over the other eleven dele-gates, who are credited to two districts in the Seventh ward of Elmira. The Platt forces car-ried only one of the seventeen country districts and six of the Elmira city districts. The Platt leaders acknowledge defeat in an open square contest.

ALFRED HILL SAVED THE PART

The Sloop Queens County Overturned in Hog Island Iniet, ROCKVILLE CENTRE, Sept. 13.-The story of a narrow escape from drowning in Hog Island Inlet last night, in which thirteen persons returning from the yacht race were concerned, was made public this morning. Alfred Hill of Ocean Side with a dozen others chartered Capt.

Mott's oyster sloop Queens County. On the

way home the sloop became becaimed in the

mouth of the inlet, and was soon rocking dan-

gerously in the trough of the sea. Capt. Mott looked serious. One of the excursionists remarked jocosely:

"There's thirteen of us; that's an unlucky number.' "Now don't get rattled," said Hill, who fore

saw the probability of the boat going over. "Oh, we're all right," said one of the boys, of whom there were eight along with the five men. Scarcely had the words been spoken when the boat went over. Several men became fastened in the cabin. Alfred Hill dived under the cap sized aloop and released them, and then helped them to secure a firm hold of the mast.

The boat twisted around in the churning inlet, One of the boys, a son of Prof. Brooks, lost his hold, and the current was carrying him out to sea, when Hill again plunged in and brought him back and handed him over to an older boy who was something of a swimmer. The sea be came more turbulent. Capt. Mott was torn from the rigging. He also was saved by Hill's Signals were made and seen, and a catamaran

vas sent out from the beach at Far Rockaway to rescue the party. When all had been brought ashore the sloop was righted and brought in side. Capt. Mott was seen to-day and said: We had the narrowest kind of an escape, and I felt at one time that every one on board was lost. I have no hesitation in saying that if it had not been for Al Hill's hard work and bravery we would have all been sleeping in the bottom of the bay last night."

WRECKAGE CAME ASHORE. Log Book and Cabin Marked "A. Heaton"

Secured Near Chatham, CHATHAM, Mass., Sept. 13.-Lots of wreckage came ashore to-day on the beach between Or

leans and Chatham. A quarterboard marked "A. Heaton," the log book of the same vessel and the vessel's stern, bearing the name "A Heaton," came ashore at North Chatham. Later the vessel's cabin drifted down near nen, who anchored it. They partly explored it

Chatham bars and was boarded by some fisherfinding some clothing, a watch, clock, quadrant, and other things. Some think the Heaton was sunk by a collision with a vessel from the eastward, which was loaded with smoked herring. as large quantities of boxed herring have been picked up off here during the last two days, and they are still drifting ashore with wreckage from the Heaton. Others think that both vessels were caught unprepared and were overwhelmed by the gale which swept across this coast about midnight on Wednes day. The Heaton's yawlboat also drifted ashore at Orleans.

There are two American vessels named A. Heaton. One is the three-masted schooner o Boston, owned by E. P. Boggs, and commanded by Capt. Snow, the other is a two-master, owned by A. C. Guy of Rockland, Me. Her shipper is also named Snow.

THE EARTHQUAKE IN HONDURAS No More Shocks-Burying the Bead-250

Wounded in One Hospital, SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 13.-A despatch from egucicalpa, Honduras, says: "Earthquakes at Yetapan and vicinity have ntirely ceased. The greatest distress prevails. Many people are homeless. Smoke from the

mountains during the day and lava flames during the night continue, though they are greatly decreased. "Considerable ground is yet covered by lava. which is still hot. The stench is unbearable and

it is feared that the dead bodies putrefying will breed disease. The troops are helping to bury the dead. More than one hundred bodies are placed in one trench. "A temporary field hospital near San Miguel

contains over 250 wounded. Physicians who were sent for are arriving, but there is a scarcity of provisions. of mineral to the surface. A freshet is feared.

The rivers have been running full since the MRS. M'KNIGHT'S PRISONER.

With Two Other Women She Arrests : Suspicious Character. LONG BRANCH, Sept. 13. For several weeks a suspicious-looking man has been shadowing the cottage of Mrs. Margaret McKnight of New York city at Fourth and Chelsea avenues. Twice he asked of the servant the time Mr. McKnight arrived from the city and how much noney they generally had on hand. Hetween 11 and 12 o'clock last night he was again seen

Mrs. McKnight, with her elster-in-law and nother woman, surrounded him, while Mrs. McKnight covered him with a revolver. The man accompanied the three women, with Mrs. McKnight holding a revolver to his head, to Broadway, where he was turned over to the

MISS HAMILTON'S PERIL. Dragged by Fighting Dogs Until Released

ORANGE, Sept. 13 .- Miss Gladys D. Hamilton of East Orange has a valuable St. Bernard dog. It was stolen last May, and yesterday afterno It came back to her. Last night she went out for walk, taking the dog with her. She had a chain attached to the dog, one end being about

Two stray dogs attacked the St. Bernard, and in the fight that followed Miss Hamilton was thrown to the ground and dragged about. Her wrist was sprained and her flesh was torn. The dogs were finally separated by some persons who were passing.

Tore Up Its Balls at Hound Top. GETTYSBURG, Pa., Sept. 13. The Reading Railroad early this morning fore up two hundred feet of the track of its Round Top branch, which had been leased to the electric railway.

fore daylight. No explanation was given. Cloud of Red Butterflies

OCEAN CITY, Md., Sept. 13. This island was visited by thousands of large red butterfles this afternoon. The wind was blowing strongly from the northeast. The heavens became almost dark with them. They moved in a southerly direction. It took more than an hour for them to pass over.

Broadway Cables in a Tangle,

A strand of the live cable of the Broadway cable in the Houston street power house at 5:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The cars from Houston atreet down were stalled for an hour, to the inconvenience of persons going home.

Bragged Its Murdered Master Into Town. HAVELOCK, Neb., Sept. 13,-Last night the horse of A. Donelan, a rich business man, walked into town dragging its master's dead body. Donelan had been stabbed. Detectives are investigating the case.

Once Buy to Try. Always try to buy. Admiral eigaretta .- .. da SHALL CLUB BARS CLOSE!

PRICE TWO CENTS.

NEW YORK CLUBDOM NOW DIS-TURBED BY THIS QUESTION.

The Sale of Liquor on Week Days as Well as Sundays Seemingly Involved in the Police Beard's Threat to Enforce the Letter of the Law-The Anthorities and Club Officers at Sea as to the True Legal Status of the Question-Some of the Clubs Have Already Issued Orders Excluding Visitors To-morrow, and the Pequod Club Suspends the Sale of Liquor on Sundays Altogether-A Club Man Offers to Betray His Club in Order to Furnish Evidence for a Test Case.

There has been considerable agitation among he officers and members of the various clubs in this city since Monday, when the Board of Police Commissioners issued its edict regarding the Sunday sale of liquors in the club houses, and to-day or to-night fully a hundred house committees will meet to discuss the matter. Some determination will have to be reached by the clubs and orders issued to the stewards by to-night, otherwise the regular Sunday business will be done and unfortunate complications may result. In the opinion of many en arrest in a club house for an alleged violation of the Excise law would be the best thing that could happen, as it would provide a test case, and a test case is the thing most needed now. No one seems to know just what the law regarding the sale of liquor in clubs is, and the scanty paragraphs on the statute books relating to the subject have been interpreted in so many different ways by so many different lawyers that both police and club men are at sea.

The Police Commissioners have come out boldly and stated that it is, in their opinion, a violation of the law for a club to sell liquor on Sunday, and that they have announced their intention of making arrests in such cases whenever they could by fair means obtain enough evidence to warrant it. The club men don's presume to say whether they are right or wrong in selling liquor on Sunday. They confess that they don't know anything about the law on the subject; still they are far from ready to acquiesce in any interpretation of the law which Mr. Roosevelt and his colleagues may make for them. A test case would settle the but the result may be unpleasant for the clubs. for, according to a prominent New York lawyer who has given the Excise law careful consideration, the clubs really have no right to sell liquor at all, either on week days or Sundays. At any time, he says, it is a violation of the Excise law for a club to sell liquor in its house, because clubs are not licensed by the local Excise Board, that body having no jurisdiction in the matter whatever. The clubs all pay the regular internal revenue tax to the United States Government, but the question arises whether or not this will protect them from prosecution by the local police authorities. The almost universal opinion is that it will not. The more prominent clubs in the city are in no way to blame for being unlicensed, for it is a matter of record that for many years most of them have annually applied to the Excise Board for licenses. They have always been told that the Board had no jurisdiction in the matter, and that they might go on selling without interference. The consequence has been that the clubs have been selling liquor for years without license from the local authorities.

The chief matter of interest now is how the police are going to get evidence against the clubs. Fresident Racseveit sold several days ago that only fair means would be employed, and although the club men have been waiting ever since for Mr. Roosevelt's definition of fairness in the matter of evidence gathering they

have heard nothing from him. One of the Police Commissioners, when questioned on this point yesterday, said that the Board expected to secure evidence for a test case from a member of a prominent club. This man, he said, would purchase a drink to-morrow in his own club, and then furnish a sample of his purchase to the police. The particular club on which the Board has designs and the name of the member who will get the evidence the Commissioner would not tell. As a matter of fact it is not believed that the police intend to do much in the way of prosecuting the clubs until after they have secured a victory in a test

case, but it is the uncertainty of the police plans that worries the club men. A careful canvass of all the prominent clibs in the city was made by SUN reporters yesterday with a view to finding out just what they intended to do about the matter. The result showed that while some of the clubs were inclined to take President Roosevelt's interpretation of the law and close up their bars on Sunday, others were firmly convinced that the police had no right to interfere with them, and intend to go on selling as usual. The majority of the clubs, however, have not as yet come to any conclusion at all. The members and officers have thrown the responsibility onto the should ders of the house committees, and it is expected that they will decide one way or the other to-

night. The German clubs, which were believed to be ready to obey the law as laid down by President Roosevelt, have decided not to do any such thing, and will sell liquor to members to-morrow and on all Sundays in the future, as they have in the past. Like the New York and Manhattan Athletic clubs, however, they have decided to prohibit all members bringing visitors to the club houses on Sundays. This will be a The magnificent houses of the Arion and Liederkrang societies have always been open to the wives and families of members, and on Sanday evenings it has always been like a big family gathering with them. All of this will be stopped until the law has been tested.

When the Police Board announced its intentions regarding the clubs people began to wonder what the Union League Club would do. Both President Roosevelt and Commissioner Grant are members of that organization and people became curious to know what their fellow clubmen thought of the two Commissioners. Officers of the club who were seen by a reporter yesterday stated emphatically that no action had been taken as yet and Thomas B. Clarke Chairman of the Union League House Committee, summed the situation up as follows:

"We have done nothing whatever in the matter and I do not know that we shall do anything. Some of our members are talking about closing and used by it for two years as a part of its cirthe bar on Sundays, but I don't know what the cuit on the battlefield. The work was done begeneral opinion regarding this is. I am not prepared to say that nothing will come of this. I think the men advocating this are aiming as ends not quite those of members to whom the club is a residence. We who look upon the club as a home do not want any of the privileges of residence curtailed in response to a vague and indefinite temporary demand. Next Sunday at least none of our practices will be changed in

any respect." From other sources it was learned that President Horace Porter and others are urging that the club shall take some action. They want the sale of drink stopped, except at meals, and on good authority it was said that they will prob-ably carry their point. Nothing will be done at present, however, and if action is taken at all by the club it can scarcely be before the October meeting. There should have been a meeting of the club on Thursday night, but President Purter was absent and there was no quorum. If liquor is sold to-morrow at the Union League Club, both Commissioner Rossevelt and Mr. Grant will have ample opportunity to secure

evidence for a test case. A member of the club told a SUS reporter yesterday that he didn't understand Mr. Roosewelt's attitude in the matter of the clubs at all

There is a great deal of interest in what the